IN THE SPECIFICATION

[0020] where s is a complex variable in the Laplace or s-domain, ε is a real constant that is greater than the real parts of all singularities of $F(\mathbf{x};s)$. Note that the function $f(\mathbf{x};t)$ in Eq. (1) satisfies the condition $\int_0^\infty |f(\mathbf{x};t)e^{-\sigma t}|dt < \infty$ for some finite real value of σ, and ε is strategically placed to ensure that the real parts of all singularities of $F(\mathbf{x};s)$ fall on the left-half s-plane so the result is bounded as $t \to \infty$. ~~Error! Reference source not found.~~ Accordingly, we can express the acoustic pressure in the s-domain as an expansion, which can be written under the spherical coordinates as

$$P(r,\theta,\phi;s) = \sum_{n=0}^{N} \sum_{l=-n}^{n} h_n(\beta) Y_n^l(\theta,\phi) C_{nl}(s), \qquad (2)$$